

Page 24, line 20, change "wal l 63" to "wall 63".

Page 26, line 4, change "head the" to "head and the".

A copy of the corrected pages 19, 23, 24, and 26 is also enclosed herein.

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel Claims 1-20.

Add Claims 21-40.

Claims 21-35 are readable on Figs. 1-16.

Claims 36-40 are readable on Figs. 17-34.

21. A framed display, comprising:

- (A) a background picture,
- (B) a trimmed composite picture, and
- (C) a picture frame having a transparent plate for supporting said trimmed composite picture in front of, and spaced apart from said background picture.

22. The framed display of Claim 21 in which said picture frame also has bending means for bending said background picture into a concavo-convex curvature for imparting a three dimensional effect to said background picture.

23. The framed display of Claim 22 also comprising a bottom edge picture positioned at right angle to said background picture.

24. The framed display of Claim 22 also comprising a three dimensional art placed between said transparent plate and said background picture.

25. The framed display of Claim 21 in which said trimmed composite picture is a self trimmed composite picture.

26. A picture frame for mounting and displaying one or more of the following contents: (a) a background picture, (b) a floating picture, (c) a bottom edge picture, (d) a 3D art, comprising:
- (A) a frame body having
 - (i) a back wall for mounting and displaying said background picture,
 - (ii) a front opening, and (iii) a top opening, and
 - (B) a frame glass member for removably covering said front opening and said top opening.
27. The picture frame of Claim 26 in which said back wall is curved.
28. The picture frame of Claim 26 in which said frame glass member has a flexible glass sheet for holding and displaying said floating picture.
29. The picture frame of Claim 26 in which said frame glass assembly has
- (a) a top portion, (b) a front portion, and
 - (c) a curved portion having
 - (i) a total thickness of "d",
 - (ii) an outside radius of "r", and
 - (iii) a r/d ratio of ten (10) or more.
30. The picture frame of Claim 26 also comprising a bottom edge plate at right angle with respect to said back wall for supporting and displaying said bottom edge picture.
31. The picture frame of Claim 30 in which said bottom edge plate is magnetic for magnetically holding said 3D art.
32. The picture frame of Claim 26 also comprising a bottom plate having a molded up-and-down surface structure engageable with said 3D art.
33. The picture frame of Claim 26 in which said frame body also has a bottom opening.
34. The picture frame of Claim 33 also comprising an insertion member mountable in said frame body for holding and activating said 3D art.
35. The picture frame of Claim 34 in which said bottom insertion member has electric means for activating an animation action of said 3D art.

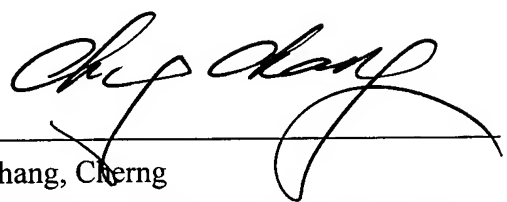
36. A vertically positioned calendar system, comprising:
- (A) a calendar having a calendar date table and a calendar picture, and
 - (B) a frame assembly having
 - (a) a frame window,
 - (b) a transparent plate placed behind said frame window, and
 - (c) supporting means
 - (i) for supporting said calendar in said frame assembly, and
 - (ii) for displaying said calendar picture through said transparent plate and displaying said calendar date table below said transparent plate.
37. The vertically positioned calendar system of Claim 36 in which
- (a) said frame window has a first portion and a second portion below said first portion, and
 - (b) said transparent plate is placed behind said first portion of said frame window.
38. The vertically positioned calendar system of Claim 36 in which
- (A) said calendar includes a first calendar picture and a second calendar picture,
 - (B) said frame assembly is rotatable between
 - (a) a first position in which said calendar date table and said first calendar picture are lined up vertically, and
 - (b) a second position in which said calendar date table and said second calendar picture lined up horizontally.
39. The vertically positioned calendar system of Claim 36 in which
- (A) said calendar includes
 - (a) a first calendar picture and a second calendar picture, and
 - (b) a first calendar date table and a second calendar date table,
 - (B) said frame assembly is rotatable between
 - (a) a first position in which said first calendar date table and said first calendar picture are lined up vertically, and
 - (b) a second position in which said second calendar date table and said second calendar picture are lined up horizontally.
40. The vertically positioned calendar system of Claim 36 in which said frame assembly has a spring clamp for holding said calendar date table in said frame assembly.

Attached herein are two sheets of the Information Disclosure Statement forms. One copy of each of the four cited references is also enclosed herein.

Respectively Submitted,

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stored. Obviously, all stored background pictures can be displayed at any later time if desired.

The background picture assembly 44 can be removed from the frame body 31 by first pulling back the center top edge of the assembly slightly and then grab the assembly and pull it out of the frame body 31. Clearly, the background picture assembly 44 can be installed in and removed
5 from the frame body 31 without taking down the frame body 31 from the wall.

The next component of the 3D picture frame 30 to be installed in the frame body 31 is the bottom edge magnetic plate 37. This bottom edge magnetic plate 37, as seen in Fig. 2, has three straight sides and one curved side. It can be typically produced from soft steel through conventional stamping or die cutting operation. A layer of coating is desirable to minimize rusting of
10 the steel from long term use.

There are two mounting holes 89 provided on the bottom edge magnetic plate 37. Two matching screw holes 91 are provided on the two horizontal side plates 73 and 75. As is clear from Figs. 2-4 this bottom edge magnetic plate 37 is to be mounted on the two horizontal side plates 73 and 75 with the use of two sets of screws and nuts 93.

15 After the installation of the bottom edge magnetic plate 37 the bottom edge picture 53 and the bottom edge glass 39 can now be placed on the bottom edge magnetic plate 37. This will allow the bottom edge picture 53 to be displayed through the bottom edge glass 39.

The bottom edge picture 53 and the bottom edge glass 39 can also be cut out from a large picture sheet and a large glass sheet, respectively, by die cutting process. A low cost hand
20 operated die cutter can be acquired for in house production of such picture sheet. They have the shape similar to the bottom edge magnetic plate 37 but slightly shorter. This will allow the finger to pry up the bottom edge glass 39 and the bottom edge picture 53 when needed for removing the bottom edge picture 53 and the bottom edge glass 39.

It should be pointed out that the bottom edge magnetic plate 37 can be installed on or
25 removed from the frame body 31 without interfering the installed background picture assembly 44. The background picture assembly 44 can also be installed on or removed from the frame body 31 without interfering the installed bottom edge magnetic plate 37. On the other hand, the bottom edge picture 53 and the bottom edge glass 39 are freely sitting on the bottom edge magnetic plate 37 and may occasionally shift its position if no background picture assembly 44 is
30 present. This bottom edge picture 53 and the bottom edge glass 39 need to be pushed back against the front wall 63 before installing the background picture assembly 44.

process such as using a scissors to manually trim off the unwanted sheet portion. But such a manual trimming process is usually tedious and time consuming. Once a mistake is made in the trimming, the entire photo may have to be discarded.

5 On the other hand, the trimming process presently proposed can be termed a "self trimming process". This self trimming process allows user to easily obtain a trimmed composite picture by simply tearing off the sheet portion outside the perforation line. The trimmed composite picture so obtained can be termed a "self trimmed composite picture".

10 The concept of self trimming by itself is not new, which is commonly seen in the making of an address or CD label. The concept of composite picture is not new either, as seen in many tourist photo shops where a customer's face image is imbedded in a movie star's body. What is new is the application of the concept of the self trimming to a composite picture so that a self trimmed composite picture can be produced.

15 Such self trimmed composite picture is most ideally used in the present 3D framed display by placing it in front of, and spaced apart from, a background picture. This is different from the conventional composite picture which is usually the final product by itself to be displayed in a rectilinear frame. To place such a rectilinear composite picture as is without any trimming would totally ruin the aesthetical atmosphere painstakingly created by the background picture and the 3D picture frame.

20 When a PC CAM or digital camera is connected to a computer and a software such as FunHouse™ from ArcSoft Inc., Fremont, California, a live image of the customer can be caught directly into a selected base picture or template such as the base picture 117. The computer monitor will show the base picture 117 with the live image of the customer behind the cut out opening 121. Real time adjustment can be made to the studio light, the position and size of the customer, and the camera settings until the customer's image is seamlessly merged with the base picture 117. The finally obtained composite picture can be saved and outputted to the printer loaded with the printer sheet 123.

30 It is clear from the present disclosure that once the composite picture is created in the computer, it can be printed on a printer sheet with a preexisting perforation line. This allows a self trimmed composite picture to be obtained easily and quickly without the manual trimming process.

In the present composite picture 127 the image of the customer is embedded inside and

within the boundary of the image of the cartoon characters circle object 120, or more precisely, the cut out opening 121 in the object 120. This means that the self trimmed composite pictures for different customers are of different content but of the same overall size and shape as long as identical printer sheets with identical perforation lines are used. Such identical printer sheets
5 can be mass produced at low per unit cost.

It is clear from the above discussion that the trimmed composite picture preferred for the present application is a composite picture trimmed along the outline of an object such as the cartoon characters circle 120. The printer sheet with one preexisting perforation line is specific to only one unique object. Base pictures with different objects must require different printer
10 sheets with different preexisting perforation lines.

The floating picture 47 is a mass produced balloon sticker. The floating picture 49 is a star sticker facing upward while the floating picture 51 is a star sticker facing downward. Both star stickers 49 and 51 are placed beneath the top portion 103 of the molded frame glass 99. Depending on the physical location of the 3D picture frame 30 in relation to the eye level of the
15 viewer only one of the two star stickers 49 and 51 is preferred.

Once all floating pictures 45, 47, 49 and 51 are sandwiched between the molded frame glass 99 and the flexible frame glass 101 and assembled as above described, the final frame glass assembly 35 will be a stand alone unit as shown in Fig. 2. This frame glass assembly 35 can now be installed in the frame body 31.

As shown in Figs. 2-4 the top edge of the front wall 63 has a rounded groove 129. This groove 129 has a shape that will match the rounded bottom of the two half cylinders 113 of the molded frame glass 99. To mount the frame glass assembly 35 on the frame body 31 one simply grab the handle knob 109 and guide the bottom of the frame glass assembly 35 to rest on the groove 129 of the front wall 63. Once properly seated the frame glass assembly 35 is swung
20 forward until the curved end of the top portion 103 is rest on the back wall 57 as shown in Fig. 4. The assembling of the 3D picture frame 30 is now completed.

The completed 3D picture frame with the displayed contents is indeed an interesting one. The center theme of the display is the celebration of a young girl Teresa's birthday as is expressed in the message on the porcelain stand. Teresa's image is surrounded by a ring of Disney
30 characters joining in the celebration. The background picture may show a scene in the Disney Magic Kingdom with a 3D effect as it is mounted in the 3D picture frame. The bottom edge picture shows the garden of the Disney Magic Kingdom in the foreground. Many Disney

virtually identical to the procedure in obtaining the self trimmed composite picture 45 described above as shown in Fig. 7. The only main difference is that in the case of trimmed composite picture 45 the employed base picture 117 has a cut out opening 121 which is to be imbedded with customer's image including the girl's head and the surrounding area. On the other hand, in the case of the trimmed composite picture 143, the employed base picture 133 only has the object's face portion cut out to obtain a cut out opening 145. This cut out opening 145 is to be imbedded with the customer's facial portion. This is a much more critical procedure which is to be discussed further below.

As seen in Fig. 8, the customer can also choose the base picture 147 for making a self trimmed composite picture 149. This base picture 147 has an image of an object 151 which is an action figure whose face is also similarly removed for creating a cut out opening 153. The corresponding composite picture can also be similarly created in the computer.

As shown in Fig. 8 a printer sheet 155 is to be used for the printing of the composite picture. This printer sheet 155 has a self adhesive top sheet adhered to a lower substrate sheet. On this top sheet is a die cut line 157 outlining the action figure 151. Once a composite picture 159 is printed on the printer sheet 155 the self trimmed composite picture 149 can be obtained by simply lifting it away from the remaining part of the printed composite picture 159 along the die cut line 157. This is indicated by the shoe section 160 of the trimmed composite picture 149 already partially lifted.

The self trimmed composite picture 149 is also to be inserted and held between the molded frame glass 99 and the flexible frame glass 101. Since this trimmed composite picture 149 has adhesive applied to its back side it can be even more securely held in place.

It is interesting to compare the two self trimmed composite pictures 143 and 149. In the trimmed composite picture 149 because of the heavy head protection gear only a portion of the customer's face is revealed. The same image of the action figure 151 can be used for different customers with different facial shape because in such case only the central portion of the customer's face will be revealed.

On the other hand, in the trimmed composite picture 143, in spite of the use of high uniform collar and the heavy helmet a significant portion of the customer's facial outline is still revealed. In this case one base image of the soldier 139 may not be equally suitable for customers with different facial outline shapes. It would be desirable that several images of the soldier with different facial opening shapes be made available. This would allow the user to choose one